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B2  
channel types can be found at Alexander, S.P.H. and J.A. Peters: Receptor and transporter nomenclature supplement. Trends Pharmacol. Sci., Elsevier, pp. 65-68 (1997)

Please replace the last paragraph on the bottom of page 4 (which wraps around to the top of page 5) with the following paragraph (Paragraph 2):

B3  
Ion channels are generally classified by structure and the type of mode of action. For example, extracellular ligand gated channels (ELGs) are comprised of five polypeptide subunits, with each subunit having 4 membrane spanning domains, and are activated by the binding of an extracellular ligand to the channel. In addition, channels are sometimes classified by the ion type that is transported, for example, chlorine channels, potassium channels, etc. There may be many classes of channels for transporting a single type of ion (a detailed review of channel types can be found at Alexander, S.P.H. and J.A. Peters (1997). Receptor and ion channel nomenclature supplement. Trends Pharmacol. Sci., Elsevier, pp. 65-68.

**In the Claim:**

B4  
24. (Amended) A process for producing a polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions sufficient for the production of said polypeptide from a nucleic acid molecule that encodes said polypeptide, and recovering said polypeptide from the host cell culture.